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- February 1, 2, Frosty mornings.
 3, Thaw, with some rain.
 4, Thaw, wet at night.
 5, Wet windy morning, small snow falling.
 6, Snow showers, with squalls.
 7, Showery day, wet stormy night.
 8, Showery morning, windy dry day.
 9, 11, Showery.
 12, Dry.
 13, Wet.
 14, Showery dark day.
 15, 17, Dry days, frosty nights; 17th, hard frost.
 18, 21, Fine days.
 22, Dark dry day.
 23, Dark day; windy, with some showers.
 24, 25, Showery.
 26, Sleet showers, snow whitening the mountains.
 27, Snow showers, rain in the night.
 28, Showery.
- March 1, 5, Snow showers.
 6, Fine day.
 7, Snow during the night, which lay all day on the lowlands.
 8, Thawing, fine day.
 9, 11, Some snow showers.
 12, Thin ice in the morning; a fine day, with a hail shower.
 13, Fine.
 14, Some misty rain.
 15, 17, Fine days.
 18, Slight rains.
 19, Thin ice in the morning.
 20, Dark cold day, rain at night.
 21, Fine day, a shower at night.
 22, Dark day, light showers in the evening.
 23, Fine.
 24, Wet evening.
 25, Dark dry day.
 26, Some heavy showers.
 27, Fine.
 28, Dark day, rain at night.

On the 17th and 18th of February, the Barometer was as high as 30. 5.; on the 16th as 30. 4.; on the 2d of March it was as low as 28. 6.; during the rest of the time no remarkable change took place, it was on the 4th of March only as low as 29. 2.; the rest of the time it varied from 29. 5., to 30.

The range of the Thermometer has been extremely low, for the season. On the 28th of March, at 8, A. M. it stood as high as 51; on the 8th of February, 26th and 28th of March, as high as 45; on the 25th, at 47; 17th, it was at 25. During the greatest part of the time, it seldom exceeded 34; a degree of coldness which we have not experienced for the same length of time.

The wind has been observed 22 times S. W.; 14 N. W.; 14 N. E.; 12 S. E.; the prevalence has therefore been Westerly.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR APRIL, 1814.

Mars and Jupiter present themselves to us in the evening of the seventeenth in opposite sides of the meridian, and Venus gradually improves as a morning star; but the Moon marks its progress by one occultation, and that of a star only of the fourth magnitude.

On the 4th is full Moon at twenty-nine minutes past eight in the evening.

On the 8th, the Moon rises with the second of the Scorpion, having passed this star between one and two in the afternoon, and her recess from it ~~will~~ be marked during the night, as will be the varying triangle formed by her, this star, and Antares.

On the 13th, the Moon rises between the small stars in the head of the Archer, and the two first of the Goat, but nearest of the two latter stars. All of which she follows in her rising, and Saturn soon follows her, whom she will evidently pass before her next appearance, and under him. The Moon, the two first of the Goat, and Saturn, form, during the morning, a very pleasing groupe. On this day she passes the ecliptic in her descending node.

On the 20th is new Moon, at fifty-five minutes past seven in the morning.

On the 26th, the Moon is seen near to and under the fourth of the Crab, as she passes over the star before she sets. The occultation takes place at twenty-five minutes past midnight, and continues fifty-two minutes, the star being in the progress of the Moon directly under the centre. She passes the ecliptic on this day about seven in the morning. During the night, the first of the Lion and Jupiter to the east of her will attract our attention.

On the 30th, the Moon is on the Meridian at thirty-one minutes past nine.

Mercury is in his inferior conjunction on the 2d, stationary on the 15th, and at his greatest elongation on the 30th. He is therefore not visible for a great part of the month, and at the end is only about six degrees above the horizon in the east at Sun-rise. Consequently the power of the Sun's rays will give too much light in the intermediate time of the planet and Sun-rising to permit him to be noticed by any but keen astronomers. The Moon passes him on the 18th.

Venus is a morning star, whose height above the horizon at Sun-rise on the 1st is about thirteen degrees, and at this height nearly remains. She is stationary on the 3d, but not at her greatest elongation till next month. Her passage under the third of the Fishes, in the former part of the month, will point out easily this small star to us. The Moon passes her on the 17th.

Mars is an evening star, whose height above the horizon after "Sun-set is daily diminishing.

His northern latitude slowly increases, and at the end of the month is a little more than a degree. The Moon passes him on the 23d.

Jupiter is on the meridian at thirty-two minutes past nine at night on the 1st, and at twenty-three minutes past eight on the 19th. He is stationary on the 27th, and to that time his motion is slow and retrograde, through about a degree, and his northern latitude is slowly decreasing, being a little more than a degree and quarter.

The Moon passes him on the 1st and 28th.

Saturn is a morning star, whose progress under the two first stars of the Goat is the chief feature in this motion. He is to the west of these stars, slowly moving towards a point directly in the line drawn through them, which he does not reach this month, as he moves directly only through little more than a degree. The Moon passes him on the 13th.

Herschell is on the meridian at seventeen minutes past three in the morning of the 2d, and at two minutes past two of the 22d. His motion is retrograde through little more than three quarters of a degree; and we cannot fail of discovering him from the second of the Scorpion, which is near to and above her when on the meridian to the west. The Moon passes him on the 8th.

ERRATA.

Page 86, col. 2d, line 18 from the foot of the page, for *aready* read *already*. Page 119, col. 2d, line 17 from the top of the page, for *pictuted* read *pictured*. Page 125, col. 1st, line 28 from the top of the page, and page 126, col. 2d, line 13 from the top of the page for *ideots* read *idiots*.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Various communications are deferred from want of room. We regret that a character of the late Mr. Magenis of Newry, came too late for insertion in the present number.